6/12/85

S7155-2

City Labor Force Data Available

SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 758-2686
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

APRIL, 1985

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN APRIL

STATE WORKFORCE BOOSTED BY PRIVATE SECTOR EXPANSION

An expansion of 15,500 jobs in the private sector boosted South Carolina's nonfarm workforce to 1,326,900 in April. This figure exceeded March's total by 14,700 and was 72,200 higher than in April, 1984. A small reduction in public employment prevented the monthly increase from going higher.

PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT SURGES

The number of jobs in the private sector surged to 1,072,700 in April from 1,057,200 the month before. Spearheading the growth was trade where 7,400 jobs were added during the month. Although wholesalers hired 500 new employees in April, the bulk of the new jobs were found in the retail sector. The establishments benefiting most were eating and drinking places, food stores, and others in industries that cater to tourists.

Service employment jumped 5,100 over the month, thanks to increased leisure and recreation activities associated with the tourist season. Hotels and other lodging places added 1,900 workers, and health-service employment was up 400 in April.

The workforce in construction continued to grow as spring weather provided excellent conditions for the building trade. Special trade contractors hired 700 additional workers and heavy construction contractors took on 300 new employees to help boost the industry's workforce to 85,200, a gain of 1,100 over the total for March.

(continued on page 3)

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page(s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	4
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	7
3	Summary of Overtime Hours of Manufacturing Workers	8
4	Productivity Index Summary	8
5	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	10,11
6	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	12,13
7	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Industry	14,15
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	16
9	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston, Rock Hill, Anderson, and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	17
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	18
11	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	19
12	Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	20
13	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	21
14	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	22
15	Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	23

Manufacturing made a surprising comeback in April, expanding employment to 374,400 and exceeding the previous month's total by 1,100. Most of the increase occurred in nondurables, where textile employment was up 900 and the job count in chemicals and allied products grew 400. A small 200 advance in the hard-good workforce completed the picture in manufacturing.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose to 55,800 in April, up 200 from the previous month. All of the gain was in trucking and warehousing. In finance, insurance, and real estate, employers added 600 new workers over the month to reach 56,400. Real estate developments, especially in the tourist areas, primarily accounted for the larger workforce.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SLIPS

Government employment slipped 800 in April, to 254,200. Local government lost 700 employees during the month, all of which were culled from educational institutions. State government employment slipped 100 over the month to 81,300. Federal employment was unchanged in April at 37,900, still 300 above one year ago.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO RISE

Influenced by seasonal upturns, the number of women employed in nonfarm wage and salary jobs in South Carolina rose 6,400 to 601,100 during April. The positive influence of warmer weather was evident as tourist and building activities expanded throughout the state. Trade and services, affected by the tourist activity, added 4,000 and 2,400 jobs, respectively. Finance, insurance, and real estate gained 300, while construction grew 200. Offsetting trends within the manufacturing sector caused female employment to remain constant at 153,300 in April. On the negative side, transportation and public utilities (-100) reported the sole decline in the private sector.

In the public sector, the number of employed women declined 400. Seasonal decreases in local education were responsible for the entire drop in the government sector. Female employment in federal and state government remained unchanged at 11,700 and 44,000, respectively.

When compared to year-ago levels, total female employment in South Carolina rose 30,400. With the exceptions of transportation and public utilities, and manufacturing, all major divisions reported expansions over the year. Services accounted for 41% of the yearly growth, while trade was responsible for 37%.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

Some areas in South Carolina received scattered rain showers during the first part of May; however, continued dry weather conditions and very low soil moisture remained over most of the state. Temporary relief was brought to some moisture stressed crops. Corn planting throughout the state ended with reports showing the crop continuing to improve. The showers brought relief to the tobacco crop causing some counties to report their crop looking very good. The cotton crop reports were fair to good. Dry soil conditions caused soybean planting in some areas to be slowed or even halted. The peach crop was reported to be in poor to fair condition. Production prospects for this year are expected to be about half of last year's. It is still early for the apple crop, but some varieties are about the size of a quarter now. Additional rain is still needed for every crop.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS TO FIVE-YEAR LOW IN STATE

South Carolina's unemployment rate fell to 6.1% in April, the lowest rate in five years. This represents 95,700 jobless individuals, a drop of 9,000 from the March level. The decline in unemployment was attributed mainly to seasonal gains in trade and services, together with moderate recalls in the textile industry. The national rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 7.3% in April.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

April, 1985

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,560,600	1,537,300	1,455,600	1,563,100	1,552,500	1,458,100
Total Employment	1,464,900	1,432,600	1,355,100	1,462,900	1,450,600	1,353,100
Total Unemployment	95,700	104,700	100,500	100,200	101,900	105,000
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.6	7.2

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	196,640	192,680	178,500	213,860	210,820	200,540
Total Employment	189,020	184,200	168,530	207,000	203,240	191,230
Total Unemployment	7,620	8,480	9,970	6,860	7,580	9,310
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.4	5.6	3.2	3.6	4.6

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	305,140	302,460	285,130
Total Employment	289,240	284,400	268,100
Total Unemployment	15,900	18,060	17,030
Unemployment Rate	5.2	6.0	6.0

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

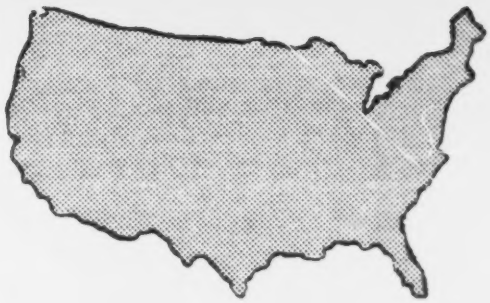
Charleston's nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 1,600 to 172,800 in April. This upturn was influenced by seasonal advances in services and trade. Employment in the service industry increased 1,000 above the previous month's total of 30,800. The trade workforce expanded 600 over the month to a level of 42,200. Tourism along the coast resulted in a hike of 700 jobs in the retail industry. The number of jobs in the wholesale division was lowered 100 to 7,700. The only other industry to gain employment was finance, insurance, and real estate, up 300. Construction employment declined 200 as contract completions resulted in temporary and permanant layoffs. Those industries showing no change in job counts from one month earlier were transportation and public utilities; and manufacturing. In the public sector, government jobs were lowered 100 to 49,100, as working students were separated from positions in both the state and local industry divisions. The number of federal jobs increased 200 to 18,900 in April.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs in the Columbia area remained constant at 200,300 in April. This level was 2,300 above April, 1984. Influenced by heavy, last minute income tax filers, services rose 500 to 35,200. Also on the rise was construction (+100). Minor layoffs in durable goods caused manufacturing to lose 100 employees. Nondurable goods remained unchanged at 15,200 over the month. Transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate fell 100 each in April. Wholesale and retail trade saw no change from the previous month. Total government reported downward trends, dropping 300 to 57,700. Due to Easter holidays, local and federal government dropped 400 and 200, respectively. State government was up 300.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Greenville-Spartanburg area private sector employment nudged nonfarm employment up 600 to 278,800 in April. This figure was 3,100 above the April, 1984 figure of 275,700. Private sector employment displayed an 1,100 increase over last month to 243,200. Manufacturing, which had the greatest employment gain among the major industry divisions, increased 500 over the previous month's figure of 99,500. Durable goods rose slightly by 100. Nondurable goods had the most impact on manufacturing employment with an increase of 400 positions in April. Recalls were primarily responsible for the upturn in the nondurable-good workforce. Employment advances were also experienced in construction (+200); transportation and public utilities (+100); and wholesale and retail trade (+100). The sole decline in the private industry occurred in finance, insurance, and real estate, where 100 jobs were lost. Public sector employment dropped 500 to 35,600, influenced by job losses in the state and local government divisions. The federal government workforce remained unchanged at 1,900 over last month.



APRIL ECONOMIC GROWTH MODERATE IN U.S.

April's employment figures indicate the economy grew at a moderate rate during the month. The jobless rate was unchanged for the third consecutive month at 7.3% of the labor force. Although employment dropped 174,000 in April, the labor force count declined 143,000 leaving the number of unemployed workers up only 30,000 from the previous month. The job count reflected strength in service industries and construction.

Manufacturers continued to take a beating in April losing 45,000 workers. This decline was centered in the electrical and electronic equipment industries. Employment in these industries grew very sharply throughout most of the recovery period but now has dropped back to the level of last summer.

Retail sales climbed 0.9% in April after declining a revised 0.7% the month before. A 1.6% jump in auto sales pushed durable-good sales up 0.6% over the month, after a 1.2% drop in March. Sales of nondurable goods rose 1.0% in April, regaining the ground lost from a 0.5% decline the previous month.

Housing starts were up 1.6% during April, reaching the highest annual rate in a year. Apartment construction, often a highly volatile sector, rose more quickly than did starts of single-family homes. Apartment starts went up 5.9% from March, when they also led the advance of overall housing starts. Single-family construction eased 1.0% over the month. April housing starts rose in every region of the nation except the Midwest, where they fell 16.0%.

Personal income grew 0.6% in April, after increasing 0.5% in March. Wages and salaries rose 0.6% during April after an 0.8% boost the previous month. After-tax income jumped 2.9% in April as the IRS began to overcome computer problems that delayed the processing of returns.

Industrial production dropped 0.2% during the month as buyers kept switching to more imported products. The slowdown, the first in six month, was centered in the auto industry, but very few categories of producers escaped the reversal. Defense and space industries got busier, and utility companies saw a weak increase.

The stagnation of industrial production since last summer reflected a fundamental imbalance in the recovery, with manufacturing paying the price for huge budget deficits, high interest rates, and the overvalued dollar. Manufacturing output alone fell 0.2%, and if it continues to sour, income growth could continue to weaken.

HOURLY WAGES ADVANCE IN APRIL

Influenced by premiums for piece work, average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers rose $.09 to $7.63. Employees in both the durable- and nondurable-good sectors shared in the wage advance. Nondurable-good hourly earnings zoomed upward $.13 to $7.60, reflecting wage increases ranging from $.29 in chemicals and allied products to $.07 in food and kindred products. However, not all industry groups reported wage advances in April. Industries posting drops in hourly earnings were printing and publishing (-$.01); and apparel and other textile products (-$.04). Durable-good earnings climbed $.02 to $7.69. This rise in wages was the result of hourly increases in electrical and electronic equipment, and instruments and related products. All other industry groups realized decreases in hourly earnings in April.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
April, 1985

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.63	$ 7.54	$ 7.22	$ 9.20	$ 9.21	$ 8.69
Average Weekly Earnings	$296.81	$301.60	$297.46	$405.72	$408.92	$368.46
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 92.72	$ 94.60	$ 94.40	$126.75	$128.27	$119.32

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.46	$ 7.48	$ 7.11	$ 7.48	$ 7.38	$ 7.05
Average Weekly Earnings	$300.64	$302.94	$291.51	$293.96	$297.41	$286.23
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 93.92	$ 95.03	$ 94.40	$ 91.83	$ 93.29	$ 92.69

PRODUCTION WORKWEEK SKIDS DOWNWARD

Weekly hours for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers dropped 1.1 to 38.9. The skid in weekly hours was caused by shorter workweeks and reductions in overtime experienced in both the durable- and nondurable-good sectors. The nondurable-good workweek plummetted 1.4 to 39.2 as employers resorted to cutbacks in overtime while increasing production employment 1,000 persons. Major declines in weekly hours were recorded by manufacturers of textile mill products (-1.8); paper and allied products (-1.8); apparel and other textile products (-1.5); and food and kindred products (-1.1). All other industry divisions reported moderate hourly losses over the month. The hard-good workweek fell 0.5 to 41.0. This dip was the result of hourly downturns in all industry groups, except lumber and wood products. The most noticeable hourly decrease was posted in instruments and related products (-4.0).

OVERTIME EDGES DOWN IN APRIL

Factory overtime edged down 0.1 hour in April to 3.0 from a revised 3.1 the previous month. Compared to a year ago, overtime dropped 0.5 hour. Workers in the durable-good sector lost 0.3 hour from the 3.3 in March. Overtime hours were unchanged in the soft-good sector from a month ago, holding steady at 3.0 hours.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

April, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.0	3.1	3.5
Durable Goods	3.0	3.3	3.3
Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.5

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX PLUNGES

The manufacturing production worker productivity index plunged downward 3.2 points to 103.4 in April. This downward trend could be attributed to a 1.1 hour reduction in average weekly hours. The April index was 4.4 points lower than the year-ago figure of 107.8.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

April, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	103.4	106.6	107.8
Durable-Good Productivity Index	146.5	148.2	139.6
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	89.1	92.8	97.3
Textile Productivity Index	63.0	69.8	72.9
Apparel Productivity Index	99.3	102.6	107.8

CITY LABOR FORCE DATA AVAILABLE

Included for the first time in this edition of the S. C. Employment Trends are labor force statistics for selected cities in South Carolina on Table 15. These data are projected from a 1980 Census base and will be included as a regular feature beginning with this issue. Historical data dating from 1979 are available from the Labor Market Information Section at 803-758-8983 upon request.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Dental Hygienist	52	None	N/A	14	X		$16,000		X	Myrtle Beach
Drafter, Cartographic	36	None	N/A	13	X		$ 8,320	X		Marion
Iron Worker	99	None	N/A	07	X		$27,040	X		Gaffney
Millwright	99	None	N/A	13	X		$25,000	X		Union
Welder	99	None	N/A	13	X		$25,000	X		Florence
Legal Secretary	99	None	N/A	13	X		$10,400		X	Hartsville
Accountant	99	None	N/A	16	X		$23,000	X		Greenville
Manager, Automobile Service Station	99	None	N/A	12	X		$ 6,968		X	Kingstree
Superintendent, Construction	99	None	N/A	16	X		$25,000	X		Rock Hill
Aircraft Mechanic	99	None	N/A	14	X		$15,000	X		Walterboro
Machinist	42	None	N/A	12	X		$12,000	X		Greenwood
Manager, Quality Control	99	Production Coordinator	99	13	X		$25,000		X	Columbia
Mechanical Engineer	12	None	N/A	16	X		$12,000	X		Sumter

*There are currently more than 108,900 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience - "99 indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1985

Industry	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Net Change From: March 1984	Net Change From: April 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1326.9	1312.2	1254.7	+ 14.7	+ 72.2
Total Private	1072.7	1057.2	1013.8	+ 15.5	+ 58.9
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction	85.2	84.1	80.4	+ 1.1	+ 4.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.0	11.7	11.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction	4.1	3.9	4.1	+ 0.2	0.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7.9	7.8	7.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Special Trade Contractors	41.4	40.4	37.3	+ 0.7	+ 3.8
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	10.9	10.8	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Electrical Work	9.5	9.3	8.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	374.4	373.3	376.9	+ 1.1	- 2.5
Durable Goods	126.7	126.5	122.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.7
Nondurable Goods	247.7	246.8	254.9	+ 0.9	- 7.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	55.8	55.6	55.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Trucking and Warehousing	15.8	15.6	15.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Water Transportation	2.5	2.7	3.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
Communication	11.8	11.9	12.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	7.9	8.0	8.8	- 0.1	- 0.9
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.6	17.5	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Electric Services	12.2	12.1	11.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	280.0	272.6	254.9	+ 7.4	+ 25.1
Wholesale Trade	55.3	54.8	52.0	+ 0.5	+ 3.3
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	30.8	30.7	29.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.6	12.6	12.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	24.5	24.1	23.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Groceries and Related Products	7.4	7.3	7.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Groceries, General Line	3.3	3.3	3.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.4	3.3	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.7	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1985

Industry	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Net Change From: March 1984	Net Change From: April 1984
Retail Trade	224.7	217.8	202.9	+ 6.9	+ 21.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	9.8	9.5	9.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.5	5.3	5.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	26.5	26.3	25.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Department Stores	19.0	19.0	18.4	0.0	+ 0.6
Food Stores	39.8	39.0	36.5	+ 0.8	+ 3.3
Grocery Stores	37.5	37.2	34.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	56.4	55.8	53.4	+ 0.6	+ 3.0
Banking	15.2	15.2	14.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.1	15.1	14.6	0.0	+ 0.5
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 0.4
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	12.0	12.0	11.4	0.0	+ 0.6
Life Insurance	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	219.1	214.0	191.1	+ 5.1	+ 28.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.1	17.2	18.3	+ 1.9	+ 0.8
Health Services	42.7	42.3	40.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.0
Hospitals	14.9	14.8	14.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Educational Services	28.1	28.4	18.0	- 0.3	+ 10.1
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	19.8	20.0	9.9	- 0.2	+ 9.9
Total Government	254.2	255.0	240.9	- 0.8	+ 13.3
Total Federal Government	37.9	37.9	37.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Total State Government	81.3	81.4	74.1	- 0.1	+ 7.2
State Education	33.5	33.9	28.9	- 0.4	+ 4.6
Other State Government	47.8	47.5	45.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.6
Total Local Government	135.0	135.7	129.2	- 0.7	+ 5.8
Local Education	82.1	82.8	76.6	- 0.7	+ 5.5
Other Local Government	52.9	52.9	52.6	0.0	+ 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1985

Industry	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Net Change From: March 1984	Net Change From: April 1984
Manufacturing	374.4	373.3	376.9	+ 1.1	- 2.5
Durable Goods	126.7	126.5	122.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.7
Lumber and Wood Products	15.6	15.5	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.5	5.5	5.0	0.0	+ 0.5
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	5.0	5.0	5.1	0.0	- 0.1
Household Furniture	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.6	10.5	10.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.4	3.7	0.0	- 0.3
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.8	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.0	7.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.1	15.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.5	31.3	30.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Construction and Related Machinery	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	- 0.3
Metalworking Machinery	4.7	4.8	4.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	7.0	7.0	7.1	0.0	- 0.1
General Industrial Machinery	6.7	6.7	6.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.9	23.2	22.4	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.9	3.0	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic Components and Accessories	9.4	9.5	8.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	8.1	8.1	7.1	0.0	+ 1.0
Instruments and Related Products	6.3	6.3	5.8	0.0	+ 0.5
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.6	3.6	3.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	247.7	246.8	254.9	+ 0.9	- 7.2
Food and Kindred Products	14.7	14.9	13.9	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Meat Products	4.8	4.8	4.5	0.0	+ 0.3
Beverages	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1985

Industry	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Net Change From: March 1984	Net Change From: April 1984
Textile Mill Products	107.1	106.2	114.0	+ 0.9	- 6.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	31.8	31.8	33.5	0.0	- 1.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	31.2	31.5	33.7	- 0.3	- 2.5
Knitting Mills	7.1	7.2	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.8	14.3	15.9	+ 0.5	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Cotton	6.9	6.5	7.8	+ 0.4	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.2	7.1	7.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	8.9	10.1	+ 0.7	- 0.5
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.4	7.7	8.6	+ 0.7	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.1	6.0	6.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	47.2	47.4	50.1	- 0.2	- 2.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.9	9.8	10.5	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.0	6.9	7.7	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.9	17.1	17.7	- 0.2	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.6	6.7	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Children's Outerwear	6.5	6.6	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.4	8.4	8.6	0.0	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	15.3	15.2	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.5	4.4	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	9.5	9.5	8.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Newspapers	4.1	4.2	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.2	4.1	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	33.1	32.7	32.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.9	16.6	17.3	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.6	19.7	19.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.2	2.3	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.4	9.4	8.7	0.0	+ 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1985

Industry	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Net Change From: March 1984	Net Change From: April 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1321.3	1319.6	1258.9	+ 1.7	+ 62.4
Total Private	1074.3	1071.9	1024.7	+ 2.4	+ 49.6
Construction	85.7	85.5	80.9	+ 0.2	+ 4.8
Manufacturing	376.5	375.2	388.1	+ 1.3	- 11.6
Durable Goods	127.1	127.2	122.4	- 0.1	+ 4.7
Lumber and Wood Products	15.9	15.7	15.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.7	10.6	10.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.1	7.2	0.0	+ 0.9
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.2	15.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.6	31.3	30.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.0	7.0	7.1	0.0	- 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	23.0	23.3	22.5	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	249.4	248.0	256.7	+ 1.4	- 7.3
Food and Kindred Products	15.0	15.2	14.2	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Textile Mill Products	107.5	106.5	114.4	+ 1.0	- 6.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	33.5	34.7	35.3	- 1.2	- 1.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	31.8	31.8	34.4	0.0	- 2.6
Knitting Mills	7.2	7.1	8.1	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.7	14.3	15.8	+ 0.4	- 1.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	8.9	10.1	+ 0.7	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	47.5	47.7	50.4	- 0.2	- 2.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.9	9.9	10.5	0.0	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.8	17.1	17.6	- 0.3	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.5	8.4	8.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	15.3	15.2	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	9.6	9.6	9.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	33.0	32.6	32.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.7	16.4	17.1	+ 0.3	- 0.4

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1985

Industry	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Net Change From: March 1984	Net Change From: April 1984
Transportation and Public Utilities	55.9	56.2	55.4	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Trucking and Warehousing	15.9	15.9	15.1	0.0	+ 0.8
Communication	11.7	11.8	12.5	- 0.1	- 0.8
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.8	17.6	16.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	280.7	280.4	255.6	+ 0.3	+ 25.1
Wholesale Trade	55.6	55.4	52.3	+ 0.2	+ 3.3
Retail Trade	225.1	225.0	203.3	+ 0.1	+ 21.8
General Merchandise Stores	27.3	27.4	26.6	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Food Stores	40.1	40.1	36.8	0.0	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	56.6	56.6	53.6	0.0	+ 3.0
Insurance Carriers	12.0	12.0	11.4	0.0	+ 0.6
Services	217.1	216.2	189.4	+ 0.9	+ 27.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.0	18.2	17.3	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Educational Services	26.2	26.0	16.8	+ 0.2	+ 9.4
Total Government	247.0	247.7	234.2	- 0.7	+ 12.8
Total Federal Government	37.8	38.2	37.5	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Total State Government	78.8	79.2	71.9	- 0.4	+ 6.9
Total Local Government	130.4	130.3	124.8	+ 0.1	+ 5.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1985

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	278.8	278.2	275.7	200.3	200.3	198.0
Construction	18.2	18.0	17.8	11.9	11.8	14.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.2	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	8.8	8.8	8.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing	100.0	99.5	100.8	28.6	28.7	27.8
Durable Goods	30.5	30.4	30.2	13.4	13.5	13.2
Furniture and Fixtures	.8	.8	.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.1	6.1	6.1	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.7	11.7	11.9	3.2	3.2	3.0
Metal working Machinery	2.1	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.2	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.7	6.7	6.3	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nondurable Goods	69.5	69.1	70.6	15.2	15.2	14.6
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
Textile Mill Products	33.4	33.3	34.6	2.1	2.1	2.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.1	11.1	11.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	11.0	10.8	11.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.2	3.2	3.5	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.3	10.3	10.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.8	1.8	2.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.9	6.0	6.3	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.3	4.1	4.1	1.6	1.6	1.4
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	2.9	3.0	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.2	8.1	8.0	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.5	3.6	3.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.6	4.6	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.1	8.1	8.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.1	8.9
Transportation	1.1	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.4	4.4	4.3	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	59.9	59.8	58.4	41.7	41.7	40.9
Wholesale Trade	14.9	14.9	14.5	11.2	11.2	10.8
Retail Trade	45.0	44.9	43.9	30.5	30.5	30.1
General Merchandise Stores	6.3	6.3	6.2	4.3	4.4	4.2
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.8	4.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.3	11.4	10.9	15.9	16.0	15.5
Banking	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	5.6
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.3
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services	43.8	43.5	41.8	35.2	34.7	33.8
Business Services	-	-	-	9.5	9.2	8.7
Health Services	-	-	-	6.7	6.7	6.7
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.2	3.1	3.2
Total Government	35.6	36.1	36.2	57.7	58.0	56.2
Total Federal Government	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.0	8.2	7.6
Total State Government	8.9	9.1	9.5	31.7	31.4	31.1
Total Local Government	24.8	25.1	24.9	18.0	18.4	17.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

April, 1985

Industry	CHARLESTON Apr. 1985	CHARLESTON Mar. 1985	CHARLESTON Apr. 1984	ROCK HILL Apr. 1985	ROCK HILL Mar. 1985	ROCK HILL Apr. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	172.8	171.2	164.4	42.1	42.0	41.7
Construction	12.5	12.7	11.8	2.5	2.5	2.3
Manufacturing	19.9	19.9	19.6	12.1	12.1	12.5
Durable Goods	11.3	11.2	10.7	2.0	2.1	2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.1	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.8	2.6	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.7	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.6	8.7	8.9	10.1	10.0	10.5
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	5.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Printing and Publishing	.9	.9	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.0	9.0	8.5	6.2	6.2	6.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	42.2	41.6	39.4	7.1	7.1	6.9
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.8	7.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade	34.5	33.8	31.8	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.2	7.9	7.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Services	31.8	30.8	29.7	7.5	7.4	7.1
Total Government	49.1	49.2	47.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
Total Federal Government	18.9	18.7	18.7	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.2	13.3	12.6	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.0	17.2	16.3	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Apr. 1985	ANDERSON Mar. 1985	ANDERSON Apr. 1984	FLORENCE Apr. 1985	FLORENCE Mar. 1985	FLORENCE Apr. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.7	47.5	47.9	46.0	45.8	45.3
Construction	2.2	2.2	1.9	3.1	3.1	3.0
Manufacturing	21.2	21.0	22.1	13.8	13.6	13.8
Durable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6
Nondurable Goods	16.1	15.9	17.1	9.2	9.1	9.2
Textile Mill Products	9.4	9.3	9.9	3.0	2.9	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.4	9.4	9.4	10.0	10.0	9.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.9	6.9	6.6
Total Government	6.9	6.9	6.8	8.3	8.3	8.2

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1985

Industry	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Net Change From March 1984	Net Change From April 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	601.1	594.7	570.7	+ 6.4	+ 30.4
Total Private	456.5	449.7	434.3	+ 6.8	+ 22.2
Construction	6.4	6.2	6.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Manufacturing	153.3	153.3	156.6	0.0	- 3.3
Durable Goods	40.2	40.0	38.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.2	8.2	7.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.6	13.6	13.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	3.7	3.6	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	113.1	113.3	118.1	- 0.2	- 5.0
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Mill Products	45.6	45.5	48.9	+ 0.1	- 3.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	13.7	13.7	14.4	0.0	- 0.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.4	13.6	14.5	- 0.2	- 1.1
Knitting Mills	5.2	5.3	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	40.0	40.4	42.5	- 0.4	- 2.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	8.9	9.5	0.0	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.7	14.8	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Children's Outerwear	5.6	5.7	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.4	8.3	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.8	6.9	6.8	- 0.1	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.7	11.8	12.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Communication	5.4	5.5	5.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	128.4	124.4	117.2	+ 4.0	+ 11.2
Wholesale Trade	13.8	13.3	12.7	+ 0.5	+ 1.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.8	7.6	7.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.7	5.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Retail Trade	114.6	111.1	104.5	+ 3.5	+ 10.1
General Merchandise Stores	19.9	19.8	19.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Food Stores	18.0	17.8	16.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	34.7	34.4	32.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Banking	11.5	11.4	11.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Insurance Carriers	6.3	6.3	5.8	0.0	+ 0.5
Services	121.6	119.2	109.2	+ 2.4	+ 12.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	12.1	10.9	11.6	+ 1.2	+ 0.5
Health Services	35.3	35.0	33.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Hospitals	12.4	12.3	11.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Educational Services	16.1	16.2	10.7	- 0.1	+ 5.4
Total Government	144.6	145.0	136.4	- 0.4	+ 8.2
Total Federal Government	11.7	11.7	11.7	0.0	0.0
Total State Government	44.0	44.0	40.2	0.0	+ 3.8
State Education	16.8	16.9	14.4	- 0.1	+ 2.4
Other State Government	27.2	27.1	25.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Total Local Government	88.9	89.3	84.5	- 0.4	+ 4.4
Local Education	62.4	62.9	58.2	- 0.5	+ 4.2
Other Local Government	26.5	26.4	26.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1985

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984
MANUFACTURING	293.4	292.5	302.8	296.81	301.60	297.46	38.9	40.0	41.2	7.63	7.54	7.22
DURABLE GOODS	96.8	96.9	94.3	315.29	318.30	305.95	41.0	41.5	42.2	7.69	7.67	7.25
Lumber and Wood Products	12.3	12.4	12.7	309.14	294.41	291.44	44.1	42.3	44.7	7.01	6.96	6.52
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.2	4.2	254.96	266.74	246.85	39.9	41.1	40.6	6.39	6.49	6.08
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.4	8.4	359.06	364.64	372.52	41.8	42.4	44.4	8.59	8.60	8.39
Fabricated Metal Products	12.0	12.0	11.9	294.12	297.70	289.38	39.8	39.8	40.7	7.39	7.48	7.11
Machinery, Except Electrical	22.0	21.9	21.4	339.06	346.88	333.56	41.5	42.2	42.6	8.17	8.22	7.83
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.8	4.9	305.29	316.47	299.88	39.7	41.1	40.8	7.69	7.70	7.35
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	17.8	17.4	17.2	273.78	281.40	255.84	39.0	40.2	41.0	7.02	7.00	6.24
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.2	4.7	283.65	307.75	274.40	36.6	40.6	40.0	7.75	7.58	6.86
NONDURABLE GOODS	196.6	195.6	208.5	287.28	292.82	293.45	37.8	39.2	40.7	7.60	7.47	7.21
Food and Kindred Products	9.9	9.9	9.2	257.54	261.95	247.65	39.2	40.3	40.4	6.57	6.50	6.13
Textile Mill Products	93.2	94.2	103.7	267.78	274.01	277.57	37.4	39.2	41.0	7.16	6.99	6.77
Weaving Mills, Cotton	28.6	28.6	32.2	274.43	280.50	283.31	37.8	39.9	41.0	7.26	7.03	6.91
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.7	28.4	30.6	272.69	275.15	283.81	36.8	37.9	40.2	7.41	7.26	7.06
Knitting Mills	6.3	6.5	7.5	224.16	243.85	236.77	34.7	37.4	39.2	6.46	6.52	6.04
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.7	12.0	13.5	274.90	283.54	294.94	36.9	39.6	41.6	7.45	7.16	7.09
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.1	2.9	266.40	269.88	257.67	37.0	38.5	39.1	7.20	7.01	6.59
Yarn and Thread Mills	7.5	8.1	9.1	263.00	261.86	238.20	40.4	41.5	39.7	6.51	6.31	6.00
Apparel and Other Textile Products	40.2	39.8	43.5	174.57	183.60	189.09	34.5	36.0	38.2	5.06	5.10	4.95
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.1	9.7	163.51	164.48	181.16	32.9	33.5	37.9	4.97	4.91	4.78
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.3	14.2	14.8	170.88	181.44	167.40	35.9	37.8	37.2	4.76	4.80	4.50
Paper and Allied Products	10.7	10.7	10.8	477.66	494.05	473.12	41.5	43.3	42.7	11.51	11.41	11.08
Printing and Publishing	5.0	5.2	4.8	291.45	293.37	284.16	37.9	38.1	38.4	7.69	7.70	7.40
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.6	20.9	20.9	461.34	455.76	438.48	41.6	42.2	42.0	11.09	10.80	10.44

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
April, 1985

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984
All Manufacturing	14.7	14.6	13.3	405.72	408.92	368.46	44.1	44.4	42.4	9.20	9.21	8.69
Durable Goods	8.5	8.4	6.8	418.35	414.74	370.96	46.9	46.6	43.9	8.92	8.90	8.45
Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.2	6.5	391.64	396.32	365.89	40.5	40.9	40.7	9.67	9.69	8.99

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984
All Manufacturing	20.2	20.2	18.3	300.64	302.94	291.51	40.3	40.5	41.0	7.46	7.48	7.11
Durable Goods	9.3	9.3	8.3	288.15	285.91	277.20	39.8	39.6	40.0	7.24	7.22	6.93
Fabricated Metal Products	2.0	2.0	1.7	294.00	292.88	259.01	42.0	41.9	38.6	7.00	6.99	6.71
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.8	1.7	305.36	308.11	299.15	38.9	39.1	38.7	7.85	7.88	7.73
Nondurable Goods	10.9	10.9	9.8	316.83	322.76	303.78	41.2	41.7	41.9	7.69	7.74	7.25
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	278.39	286.86	258.59	41.0	42.0	39.6	6.79	6.83	6.53
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	1.8	177.34	172.86	185.50	37.1	36.7	39.3	4.78	4.71	4.72

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984
All Manufacturing	76.0	75.8	72.1	293.96	297.41	286.23	39.3	40.3	40.6	7.48	7.38	7.05
Durable Goods	21.9	22.0	20.3	299.15	306.80	293.97	38.8	40.0	41.0	7.71	7.67	7.17
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.3	8.3	7.9	321.60	341.11	312.00	38.7	40.9	40.0	8.31	8.34	7.80
Nondurable Goods	54.0	53.8	51.8	292.64	293.30	283.20	39.6	40.4	40.4	7.39	7.26	7.01
Textile Mill Products	29.3	29.1	28.5	282.69	280.10	285.80	39.1	39.9	41.3	7.23	7.02	6.92
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.4	10.3	9.4	280.50	280.06	282.40	37.6	39.5	40.4	7.46	7.09	6.99
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.0	9.8	9.3	290.60	280.67	294.99	39.7	39.2	41.2	7.32	7.16	7.16
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.2	1.3	243.20	284.26	258.68	38.3	43.8	38.9	6.35	6.49	6.65
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.6	2.6	3.1	282.99	269.45	271.32	42.3	41.2	42.0	6.69	6.54	6.46
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.4	8.5	8.2	192.57	197.21	177.55	39.3	39.6	37.3	4.90	4.98	4.76
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.7	1.8	2.0	155.69	157.30	149.16	33.7	33.9	33.9	4.62	4.64	4.40
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	389.48	389.72	258.80	41.7	42.5	41.1	9.34	9.17	8.73

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
April, 1985

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	6,360	6,330	6,420	3,620	3,600	3,720	2,740	2,730	2,700
AIKEN----------	40,200	40,300	39,300	18,700	18,800	18,100	21,500	21,500	21,200
ALLENDALE-----	2,940	2,950	3,040	1,270	1,250	1,330	1,670	1,700	1,710
ANDERSON------	47,800	47,700	48,100	21,200	21,100	22,100	26,600	26,600	26,000
BAMBERG-------	4,550	4,580	4,540	1,780	1,800	1,780	2,770	2,780	2,760
BARNWELL------	7,470	7,470	7,540	3,290	3,290	3,510	4,180	4,180	4,030
BEAUFORT------	27,270	27,320	25,640	1,170	1,160	1,020	26,100	26,160	24,620
BERKELEY------	21,800	21,700	21,000	5,800	5,900	6,000	16,000	15,800	15,000
CALHOUN-------	3,770	3,790	3,810	2,200	2,220	2,310	1,570	1,570	1,500
CHARLESTON----	135,600	134,500	129,300	9,800	9,800	9,700	125,800	124,700	119,600
CHEROKEE------	15,790	15,800	15,520	8,220	8,240	8,180	7,570	7,560	7,340
CHESTER-------	10,220	10,970	11,590	4,920	5,670	6,390	5,300	5,300	5,200
CHESTERFIELD--	11,990	12,050	12,270	6,640	6,700	7,020	5,350	5,350	5,250
CLARENDON-----	6,200	6,170	6,310	1,750	1,740	1,870	4,450	4,430	4,440
COLLETON------	9,110	9,180	9,220	2,630	2,710	2,710	6,480	6,470	6,510
DARLINGTON----	19,780	19,740	20,000	7,530	7,490	7,860	12,250	12,250	12,140
DILLON--------	9,190	9,150	9,140	3,840	3,830	3,940	5,350	5,320	5,200
DORCHESTER----	15,000	15,400	14,100	4,300	4,200	3,900	10,700	11,200	10,200
EDGEFIELD-----	4,480	4,120	4,340	2,050	1,680	2,090	2,430	2,440	2,250
FAIRFIELD-----	6,470	6,480	6,200	2,440	2,450	2,310	4,030	4,030	3,890
FLORENCE------	46,000	46,000	45,300	13,700	13,700	13,700	32,300	32,300	31,600
GEORGETOWN----	14,870	15,040	16,350	4,090	4,300	4,360	10,780	10,740	11,990
GREENVILLE----	157,600	157,000	154,200	50,200	49,800	50,400	107,400	107,200	103,800
GREENWOOD-----	26,480	27,060	27,750	11,860	12,360	13,350	14,620	14,700	14,400
HAMPTON-------	5,000	5,010	5,000	1,820	1,830	1,850	3,180	3,180	3,150
HORRY---------	52,290	50,820	50,330	6,020	6,180	7,410	46,270	44,640	42,920
JASPER--------	3,130	3,130	3,080	190	190	190	2,940	2,940	2,890
KERSHAW-------	14,710	14,740	14,870	7,080	7,120	7,410	7,630	7,620	7,460
LANCASTER-----	17,620	17,580	17,810	9,710	9,670	9,920	7,910	7,910	7,890
LAURENS-------	17,520	17,550	17,090	8,050	8,070	8,060	9,470	9,480	9,030
LEE-----------	3,090	3,080	3,040	1,050	1,050	1,050	2,040	2,030	1,990
LEXINGTON-----	44,600	44,500	43,700	13,600	13,500	13,200	31,000	31,000	30,500
McCORMICK-----	1,950	1,940	1,860	820	830	810	1,130	1,110	1,050
MARION--------	10,770	10,840	11,130	4,840	4,910	5,290	5,930	5,930	5,840
MARLBORO------	8,400	8,160	8,690	4,030	3,800	4,420	4,370	4,360	4,270
NEWBERRY------	10,400	10,320	10,490	4,770	4,730	4,980	5,630	5,590	5,510
OCONEE--------	20,200	19,850	19,620	9,880	9,520	9,730	10,320	10,330	9,890
ORANGEBURG----	26,630	26,500	25,840	9,670	9,590	9,200	16,960	16,910	16,640
PICKENS-------	30,500	30,600	31,000	12,300	12,200	12,800	18,200	18,400	18,200
RICHLAND------	155,700	155,800	154,300	15,000	15,200	14,600	140,700	140,600	139,700
SALUDA--------	3,010	3,020	2,980	1,210	1,220	1,230	1,800	1,800	1,750
SPARTANBURG---	90,700	90,600	90,500	37,500	37,500	37,600	53,200	53,100	52,900
SUMTER--------	28,790	28,790	28,400	8,720	8,750	8,720	20,070	20,040	19,680
UNION---------	9,920	9,700	9,820	5,670	5,460	5,590	4,250	4,240	4,230
WILLIAMSBURG--	9,220	9,190	9,040	3,360	3,360	3,240	5,860	5,830	5,800
YORK----------	42,300	42,100	41,900	12,100	12,000	12,600	30,200	30,100	29,300

NOTE: See Technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
April, 1985

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	9,800	9,750	9,130	1,110	1,270	910	11.3	13.0	10.0
AIKEN---------	47,060	45,920	43,060	3,410	3,480	3,550	7.2	7.6	8.2
ALLENDALE-----	4,060	3,910	4,000	420	380	480	10.3	9.7	12.0
ANDERSON------	64,680	64,110	60,970	5,310	5,890	5,110	8.2	9.2	8.4
BAMBERG-------	7,440	7,170	6,990	710	590	690	9.5	8.2	9.9
BARNWELL------	10,880	10,410	10,060	1,050	820	740	9.7	7.9	7.4
BEAUFORT------	35,370	35,000	31,920	1,080	1,280	1,640	3.1	3.7	5.1
BERKELEY------	44,680	43,800	40,350	1,960	2,180	2,260	4.4	5.0	5.6
CALHOUN-------	7,080	6,950	7,040	370	380	650	5.2	5.5	9.2
CHARLESTON----	124,140	121,580	113,120	4,530	5,040	6,480	3.6	4.1	5.7
CHEROKEE------	25,440	24,900	23,250	1,690	1,550	1,410	6.6	6.2	6.1
CHESTER-------	14,750	14,180	14,100	2,010	1,710	1,480	13.6	12.1	10.5
CHESTERFIELD--	19,690	19,580	18,970	1,270	1,480	1,280	6.4	7.6	6.7
CLARENDON-----	12,600	12,380	12,260	1,050	1,320	1,220	8.3	10.7	10.0
COLLETON------	13,650	13,460	13,040	1,060	1,070	1,080	7.8	7.9	8.3
DARLINGTON----	28,220	27,860	27,140	2,290	2,600	2,530	8.1	9.3	9.3
DILLON--------	15,330	15,170	14,270	1,450	1,760	1,270	9.5	11.6	8.9
DORCHESTER----	27,830	27,270	25,030	1,130	1,260	1,230	4.1	4.6	4.9
EDGEFIELD-----	8,430	8,760	7,760	540	950	530	6.4	10.8	6.8
FAIRFIELD-----	10,620	10,540	9,580	650	730	620	6.1	6.9	6.5
FLORENCE------	54,510	53,840	50,400	4,060	4,590	3,760	7.4	8.5	7.5
GEORGETOWN----	20,650	20,990	21,070	2,150	2,640	2,110	10.4	12.6	10.0
GREENVILLE----	154,270	152,820	143,610	7,680	8,710	7,740	5.0	5.7	5.4
GREENWOOD-----	29,470	28,870	26,900	3,890	3,060	1,900	13.2	10.6	7.1
HAMPTON-------	7,530	7,410	7,200	520	560	610	6.9	7.6	8.5
HORRY---------	72,280	70,110	65,340	4,400	5,360	3,920	6.1	7.6	6.0
JASPER--------	6,170	6,070	5,840	350	400	450	5.7	6.6	7.7
KERSHAW-------	18,800	18,570	17,710	1,450	1,510	1,290	7.7	8.1	7.3
LANCASTER-----	22,400	22,190	21,230	1,850	2,040	1,800	8.3	9.2	8.5
LAURENS-------	22,440	22,290	20,640	1,680	1,850	1,690	7.5	8.3	8.2
LEE-----------	8,180	8,050	7,600	670	820	610	8.2	10.2	8.0
LEXINGTON-----	74,250	73,180	69,600	2,440	2,690	3,260	3.3	3.7	4.7
McCORMICK-----	3,370	3,260	3,040	520	490	480	15.4	15.0	15.8
MARION--------	16,330	16,120	16,050	1,880	2,000	2,040	11.5	12.4	12.7
MARLBORO------	11,570	11,680	11,630	1,600	2,230	1,970	13.8	19.1	16.9
NEWBERRY------	16,150	15,800	15,530	860	970	1,070	5.3	6.1	6.9
OCONEE--------	23,110	22,600	21,280	1,680	1,900	1,810	7.3	8.4	8.5
ORANGEBURG----	40,160	39,470	37,360	2,720	3,110	3,140	6.8	7.9	8.4
PICKENS-------	43,640	43,280	41,310	2,430	2,760	3,110	5.6	6.4	7.5
RICHLAND------	139,610	137,600	130,940	4,420	4,890	6,050	3.2	3.6	4.6
SALUDA--------	7,020	6,910	6,660	470	530	580	6.7	7.7	8.7
SPARTANBURG---	107,230	106,300	100,210	5,790	6,570	6,180	5.4	6.2	6.2
SUMTER--------	36,690	36,150	34,560	2,350	2,500	2,750	6.4	6.9	8.0
UNION---------	13,330	12,970	12,580	1,310	1,430	1,440	9.8	11.0	11.4
WILLIAMSBURG--	18,080	17,670	16,780	1,490	1,650	1,440	8.2	9.3	8.6
YORK----------	61,680	60,390	58,590	3,930	3,750	4,220	6.4	6.2	7.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1985

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	AP 198	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984	APR. 1985	MAR. 1985	APR. 1984
ANDERSON	12,590	12,520	11,880	11,260	11,040	10,600	1,330	1,480	1,280	10.6	11.8	10.8
CHARLESTON	33,220	32,480	30,260	32,040	31,230	28,570	1,180	1,250	1,690	3.6	3.8	5.6
COLUMBIA	45,560	44,970	42,850	43,830	43,030	40,490	1,730	1,940	2,360	3.8	4.3	5.5
FLORENCE	15,010	14,810	13,880	13,950	13,620	12,900	1,060	1,190	980	7.1	8.0	7.1
GREENVILLE	30,020	29,750	27,970	28,230	27,760	26,170	1,790	1,990	1,800	6.0	6.7	6.4
GREENWOOD	10,540	10,350	9,650	9,190	9,280	8,990	1,350	1,070	660	12.8	10.3	6.8
NORTH CHARLESTON	19,780	19,370	18,230	18,680	18,210	16,660	1,100	1,160	1,570	5.6	6.0	8.6
ROCK HILL	19,720	19,290	18,760	18,230	17,870	17,160	1,490	1,420	1,600	7.6	7.4	8.5
SPARTANBURG	21,950	21,720	20,550	20,530	20,190	19,030	1,420	1,530	1,520	6.5	7.0	7.4
SUMTER	11,130	10,970	10,490	10,400	10,190	9,630	730	780	860	6.6	7.1	8.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1984 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION (CES)
P. O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

41534
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERV
ATTN SRI
4520 EAST - WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

ADDRESS CHANGE:
☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown above
Please send any address changes to the address in the upper left hand corner.

The "S. C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Henry Clay, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Julia McCarthy, Geri Sims, Russell Smith and Ted Gladden.